

INQUIRIES

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INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : AUSTRALIA  
DECEMBER QUARTER 1977 AND YEAR 1977

This bulletin contains statistics of industrial disputes for the quarter and year ended 31 December 1977. Figures for each month of 1977 have previously been published in less detail in the monthly bulletin *Industrial Disputes* (6321.0). A list of major disputes in 1977 is shown in Table 15.

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## EXPLANATORY NOTES

### Introduction

The quarterly statistics of industrial disputes according to duration, cause, method of settlement, analysis by number of workers involved, and analysis by total working days lost shown in Tables 5, 7, 9, 11 and 12 refer to disputes which *ended* in the quarter. They may differ from quarterly figures in Tables 1 and 3, which are based on disputes *in progress* during the quarter.

2. The statistics of industrial disputes are compiled according to the Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC), described in the Bureau publication *Australian Standard Industrial Classification (Preliminary Edition)*, 1969, Vol. 1.

3. The statistics relate only to disputes involving stoppages of work of ten man-days or more **at the establishments where the stoppages occurred**. Effects on other establishments because of lack of materials, disruption of transport services, power cuts, etc. are not measured by these statistics.

4. The figures of working days and wages lost relate to the losses due to industrial disputes (as defined in paragraph 8). They need not necessarily relate to the aggregate working time or wages lost for the economy as a whole, for the following reasons. It is known that, at times of labour shortages, some workers involved in industrial disputes obtain work at other establishments. It is also possible that some or all of the total man-days and wages lost in any particular dispute may be made up through working longer hours or increasing the work force at other establishments, or at the establishments involved in the dispute after work has resumed.

5. Reports of stoppages of work are obtained from (a) employers and trade unions, (b) government departments and authorities, (c) State and Federal industrial arbitration authorities, and (d) trade journals, employer and trade union publications and newspapers. The statistics of industrial disputes are compiled mainly from data obtained from employers (both private and government) and trade unions concerning individual disputes and from reports of government authorities. Particulars of some stoppages (for example, those involving a large number of establishments) may have been estimated and the statistics therefore should be regarded as giving a broad measure of the extent of industrial disputes (as defined).

6. Stoppages of work occurring at different times and at different establishments, but due to the same cause may be regarded as one industrial dispute. However, an industrial dispute occurring in more than one State or Territory is counted as a separate dispute in each State or Territory. A dispute involving workers in more than one industry in a State or Territory is counted only once in the number of disputes — in the industry that has the largest number of workers involved; but workers involved, working days lost and estimated loss in wages are allocated to their respective

industries. Disputes not settled at the end of a year are included as new disputes in the figures for the following year. Disputes not settled at the end of a quarter are not counted in the number of disputes for the following quarter, but additional workers involved and working days and wages lost are included. Therefore average days lost per worker involved on a quarterly basis are not comparable with the yearly averages.

7. For statistics of industrial disputes for earlier periods see *Labour Statistics 1976* (C101.0) and earlier issues of this bulletin.

### Definitions

8. For these statistics an *industrial dispute* is defined as a withdrawal from work by a group of employees or a refusal by an employer or a number of employers to permit some or all of their employees to work; each withdrawal or refusal being made in order to enforce a demand, to resist a demand, or to express a grievance. Stoppages of work not directly connected with terms and conditions of employment (e.g. political matters, fining and gaoling of persons) are included in the statistics.

9. *Workers directly and indirectly involved* refer to wage and salary earners only. Excluded are persons who are self-employed (e.g. building sub-contractors, owner-drivers of trucks) and employers.

10. *Workers directly involved* are those who actually participated in the dispute in order to enforce or resist a demand or to express a grievance.

11. *Workers indirectly involved* are those thrown out of work at the establishments where the stoppages occurred, but who are not themselves parties to the dispute. Workers stood down at other establishments are not included.

12. *Total workers involved* for any period of time are obtained by adding together the number of workers involved in each dispute in the period. For any period of time the figures may include details of the same workers involved in more than one dispute. The longer the period of reference the more chance there is of some double counting in the number of workers involved. Where there are varying numbers of employees involved during the progress of a dispute the figures of workers involved included in the statistics relate to the maximum number of individual workers involved.

13. *Working days lost* refer to man-days lost by workers directly and indirectly involved in the dispute and figures are generally as reported by parties to the dispute. For some disputes working days lost are estimated on the basis of the number of workers involved and the duration of the dispute.

14. *Estimated loss in wages* represents the amount of wages and salaries lost by workers directly and indirectly involved in the dispute and the amount is generally reported by parties to the dispute. In some cases the loss in wages is estimated on the basis of



working days (or hours) lost and the estimated average daily (or hourly) wage or salary of the employees involved. For some disputes there is no loss in wages.

### Causes

15. The statistics of causes of industrial disputes relate to the *direct causes of stoppages of work* and include only those industrial disputes involving stoppages of work of ten man-days or more. The figures therefore do not reflect the relative importance of all causes of dispute between employers and employees.

Causes of industrial disputes are grouped as follows:

*Wages.* Claims involving general principles relating to wages (e.g. increase (decrease) in wages; variation in method of payment) or combined claims relating to wages, hours or conditions of work (in which the claim about wages is deemed to be the most important).

*Hours of work.* Claims involving general principles relating to hours of work (e.g. decrease (increase) in hours; spread of hours).

*Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc.* Claims involving general principles relating to holiday and leave provisions; pension and retirement provisions; workers' compensation provisions; insertion of penal clause provisions in awards; etc.

*Managerial policy.* Disputes concerning the managerial policy of employers — computation of wages, hours, leave, etc. in individual cases; docking pay, docking leave credits, fines, etc.; disciplinary matters including dismissals, suspension, victimisation; principles of promotion and filling positions, transfers, roster complaints, retrenchment policy; employment of particular persons and personal disagreements; production limitations or quotas; etc.

*Physical working conditions.* Disputes concerning physical working conditions — safety issues; protective clothing and equipment; first aid services; uncomfortable working conditions, etc.; lack of, or the conditions of, amenities; claims for assistance; shortage or poor distribution of equipment or material; condition of equipment; new production methods and equipment; arduous physical tasks; etc.

*Trade unionism.* Disputes concerning — employment of non-unionists; inter-union and intra-union disputes; sympathy stoppages in support of employees in another industry; recognition of union activities; etc.

*Other.* Disputes concerning — protests directed against persons or situations other than those relating to the employer/employee relationship, i.e. political matters, fining and gaoling of persons, protests against lack of work, and lack of adequate

transport; non-award public holidays; accidents and funerals; no reason given for stoppages; etc.

### Methods of settlement

16. Statistics of the *method of settlement* of industrial disputes relate to the *method directly responsible for ending the stoppage of work* and not necessarily to the method (or methods) responsible for settling all matters in dispute. The figures also relate only to disputes involving stoppages of work of ten man-days or more. For these reasons they do not reflect the relative importance of the work of authorities operating under State and Federal legislation.

The classification of methods of settlement is as follows:

*Negotiation.* Private negotiation between the parties involved, or their representatives, without the intervention or assistance of authorities constituted under State or Federal industrial legislation.

*Mediation.* The arbitration or mediation of persons whose intervention or assistance is not based on State or Federal industrial legislation.

#### State legislation.

- (a) Under State conciliation and arbitration or wages board legislation. Intervention or assistance of an industrial authority or authorities created by or constituted under State conciliation and arbitration or wages board legislation, or reference to such authorities or compulsory or voluntary conference.
- (b) Under other State legislation. Intervention, assistance or advice of State government officials or inspectors.

#### Federal and joint Federal-State legislation.

- (a) Compulsory or voluntary conference or by intervention or assistance of, or reference to, the industrial tribunals created by or constituted under the following Acts : (i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act, (ii) Coal Industry Acts, (iii) Stevedoring Industry Act, (iv) Other Acts (Snowy Mountains Hydro-electric Power Act; Navigation Act; and the Public Service Arbitration Act).
- (b) Intervention, assistance or advice of Federal government officials or inspectors.

*Filling the places of workers* on strike or locked out.

*Closing down* the establishment permanently.

*Resumption* without negotiation.

*Other methods.*

17. All publications produced by the ABS are

listed in *Catalogue of Publications* 1977 (1101.0).

### Symbols and othe usages

18. In this bulletin figures of workers involved (directly and indirectly) and working days lost have been rounded to the nearest hundred; figures of estimated loss in wages have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.

Any discrepancies between totals and sums of components in tables are due to rounding.

\* Less than 50, less than \$500 or less than 0.05 per cent.

.. Nil

**R.J. CAMERON**  
Australian Statistician

NOTE. Details relating to Victorian workers stood down as a result of the electricity dispute in that State (but at establishments other than those at which the stoppage occurred) have been excluded from the tables in this bulletin. It is estimated that about 150,000 such workers were stood down and that they lost about 2.1 million working days.

**TABLE 1. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES, 1975 TO 1977**

Period	Number of disputes	Workers involved ('000)			Working days lost		Estimated loss in wages (\$'000)
		Directly	Indirectly	Total	Number ('000)	Average days per worker involved	
AUSTRALIA							
1975	2,432	1,343.8	54.1	1,398.0	3,509.9	2.5	95,761
1976	2,055	2,137.3	52.6	2,189.9	3,799.2	1.7	114,552
1977	2,090	539.4	56.8	596.2	1,654.8	2.8	59,674
Quarter ended –							
1975							
March	577	162.7	3.1	165.7	322.7	1.9	8,574
June	703	556.9	24.0	580.9	1,556.1	2.7	42,022
September	701	212.8	15.9	228.7	1,115.2	4.9	31,307
December	451	411.4	11.2	422.6	515.8	1.2	13,857
1976							
March	592	125.7	19.0	144.7	506.5	3.5	14,588
June	497	522.2	12.2	534.4	867.3	1.6	25,965
September	509	1,395.7	12.1	1,407.8	2,020.8	1.4	60,055
December	457	93.6	9.3	102.9	404.6	3.9	13,944
1977							
March	538	112.4	13.5	126.0	307.3	2.4	10,299
June	517	130.7	17.5	148.2	410.8	2.8	15,418
September	606	216.8	18.1	234.9	658.6	2.8	23,834
December	429	79.5	7.6	87.1	278.2	3.2	10,123
STATES AND TERRITORIES							
1977 –							
N.S.W.	1,162	243.0	15.3	258.3	538.2	2.1	19,162
Vic.	244	99.6	21.1	120.7	586.1	4.9	20,752
Qld	278	108.5	9.5	118.0	240.8	2.0	8,870
S.A.	93	23.0	3.4	26.4	30.6	1.2	940
W.A.	229	49.1	5.8	54.9	220.5	4.0	8,582
Tas.	39	6.6	1.3	7.9	26.7	3.4	928
N.T.	15	3.3	0.2	3.4	3.8	1.1	140
A.C.T.	30	6.3	0.2	6.5	8.0	1.2	301
December quarter 1977 –							
N.S.W.	264	47.6	2.1	49.7	111.1	2.2	3,830
Vic.	23	7.1	1.9	9.1	88.6	9.8	3,523
Qld	40	6.8	0.8	7.5	25.8	3.4	1,002
S.A.	19	3.7	0.1	3.8	3.6	1.0	117
W.A.	65	13.1	2.7	15.7	45.7	2.9	1,524
Tas.	4	0.4	0.1	0.5	1.4	2.8	47
N.T.	4	0.3	..	0.3	0.5	1.9	20
A.C.T.	10	0.6	*	0.6	1.4	2.3	61



TABLE 2. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : INDUSTRIES, 1977

ASIC division (a)	ASIC industry (a)	Number of disputes	Workers involved (directly and indirectly) ('000)	Working days lost		Estimated loss in wages (\$'000)
				Number ('000)	Average days per worker involved	
A	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	3	0.3	0.3	1.1	9
B	Mining	441	79.6	273.7	3.4	11,891
	Coal mining	247	48.2	102.8	2.1	4,591
	Other mining	57	9.2	35.6	3.9	1,630
	Iron ore mining (b)	137	22.2	135.3	6.1	5,671
C	Manufacturing	862	213.2	660.1	3.1	21,619
	Food, beverages and tobacco	83	15.8	61.0	3.9	1,888
	Meat products (c)	126	55.1	267.7	4.9	8,333
	Textiles; clothing and footwear	6	1.3	20.9	15.6	707
	Textiles	4	1.0	20.6	19.8	696
	Clothing and footwear	2	0.3	0.3	1.1	11
	Wood, wood products and furniture	4	0.2	0.6	3.9	19
	Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	32	18.9	19.4	1.0	720
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	57	3.7	23.9	6.6	833
	Metal products, machinery and equipment	501	111.3	204.4	1.8	6,906
	Basic metal products	240	40.2	76.4	1.9	2,569
	Fabricated metal products	46	3.2	18.8	5.8	636
	Transport equipment	111	41.1	29.0	0.7	940
	Motor vehicles and parts (d)	25	14.0	12.7	0.9	394
	Other machinery and equipment	79	12.8	67.5	5.3	2,367
	Other manufacturing	53	6.9	62.2	9.0	2,214
	Non-metallic mineral products	41	3.9	36.9	9.5	1,332
	Miscellaneous manufacturing (e)	12	3.0	25.3	8.3	882
D	Electricity, gas and water	50	15.7	139.3	8.9	4,895
	Electricity and gas	44	11.8	129.2	10.9	4,517
	Water, sewerage and drainage	6	3.9	10.2	2.6	379
E	Construction	258	51.5	215.2	4.2	8,218
F	Wholesale and retail trade	42	52.0	64.5	1.2	2,067
	Wholesale trade	21	49.6	52.5	1.1	1,742
	Retail trade	21	2.4	12.0	5.0	324
G,H	Transport and storage; communication	288	124.3	212.5	1.7	7,694
	Road transport; other transport and storage; communication	62	44.5	48.8	1.1	1,627
	Road transport	27	5.5	12.0	2.2	495
	Other transport and storage; communication	35	39.0	36.8	0.9	1,133
	Railway transport; air transport	85	53.3	110.9	2.1	4,248
	Railway transport	57	39.7	84.1	2.1	2,798
	Air transport	28	13.5	26.9	2.0	1,450
	Water transport	141	26.5	52.7	2.0	1,818
	Stevedoring services	85	19.2	39.9	2.1	1,307
	Water transport (except stevedoring services)	56	7.3	12.9	1.8	511
L	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	25	17.0	32.2	1.9	1,248
I	Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	15	4.8	6.8	1.4	288
J,K	Public administration and defence; community services	106	37.8	50.2	1.3	1,745
	Health	14	2.0	5.7	2.9	185
	Education, libraries, museums and art galleries	31	26.0	27.7	1.1	978
	Other (f)	61	9.8	16.9	1.7	582
Total		2,090	596.2	1,654.8	2.8	59,674

(a) Australian Standard Industrial Classification — see paragraph 2, page 2. Statistics in this industry detail are available only annually. (b) ASIC class 1104. (c) ASIC class 2111. (d) ASIC class 3211. (e) ASIC sub-division 34. (f) ASIC divisions J and K less Health and Education, etc. shown separately above.

TABLE 3. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : INDUSTRIES, DECEMBER QUARTER 1977

ASIC division (a)	ASIC industry (a)	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Australia (b)
NUMBER OF DISPUTES								
A	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B	Mining	47	1	17	..	44	2	111
	Coal mining	42	..	12	..	..	..	54
	Other mining	5	1	5	..	44	2	57
C	Manufacturing	126	6	8	6	7	1	154
	Food, beverages and tobacco	27	2	4	2	7	..	42
	Textiles; clothing and footwear	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Wood, wood products and furniture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	4	1	..	..	..	..	5
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	10	3	..	..	..	..	13
	Metal products, machinery and equipment	85	..	4	3	..	1	93
	Other manufacturing	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
D	Electricity, gas and water	12	..	2	1	..	1	16
E	Construction	14	2	5	3	2	..	32
F	Wholesale and retail trade	6	1	..	3	..	..	10
G,H	Transport and storage; communication	45	8	6	4	10	..	74
	Road transport; other transport and storage; communication	10	1	1	3	3	..	18
	Railway transport; air transport	13	1	2	1	2	..	19
	Water transport	22	6	3	..	5	..	37
	Stevedoring services	13	4	2	..	5	..	25
	Water transport (except stevedoring services)	9	2	1	..	..	..	12
L	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	2	1	..	..	..	..	3
I,J,K	Other industries	12	4	2	2	2	..	29
	Total	264	23	40	19	65	4	429
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY) ('000)								
A	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B	Mining	7.7	0.1	3.6	..	5.3	0.3	17.0
	Coal mining	5.4	..	2.4	..	..	..	7.8
	Other mining	2.2	0.1	1.2	..	5.3	0.3	9.1
C	Manufacturing	26.2	0.7	2.1	2.2	3.2	*	34.4
	Food, beverages and tobacco	5.6	0.5	1.5	1.6	3.2	..	12.4
	Textiles; clothing and footwear	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Wood, wood products and furniture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	2.2	*	..	..	..	..	2.2
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	0.7	0.2	..	..	..	..	1.0
	Metal products, machinery and equipment	17.7	..	0.6	0.4	..	*	18.7
	Other manufacturing	..	..	..	0.1	..	..	0.1
D	Electricity, gas and water	4.0	..	0.2	0.1	..	0.1	4.5
E	Construction	1.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.9	..	4.1
F	Wholesale and retail trade	1.4	0.1	..	0.3	..	..	1.7
G,H	Transport and storage; communication	8.0	7.4	0.8	1.1	4.7	..	22.1
	Road transport; other transport and storage; communication	3.2	3.6	0.6	1.0	1.0	..	9.5
	Railway transport; air transport	2.8	2.4	0.1	*	1.7	..	7.1
	Water transport	2.0	1.4	0.1	..	2.0	..	5.6
	Stevedoring services	1.4	1.3	0.1	..	2.0	..	4.9
	Water transport (except stevedoring services)	0.6	*	*	..	..	..	0.6
L	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	*	*	..	..	..	..	0.1
I,J,K	Other industries	1.1	0.6	0.5	*	0.6	..	3.2
	Total	49.7	9.1	7.5	3.8	15.7	0.5	87.1

For footnotes see page 7.



TABLE 3. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : INDUSTRIES, DECEMBER QUARTER 1977 — *continued*

ASIC division (a)	ASIC industry (a)	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Australia (b)
WORKING DAYS LOST ('000)								
A	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B	Mining	9.6	3.8	6.4	..	12.1	1.3	33.3
	Coal mining	7.1	..	4.8	..	..	..	11.8
	Other mining	2.6	3.8	1.7	..	12.1	1.3	21.4
C	Manufacturing	68.0	15.2	14.9	2.9	17.9	0.1	119.0
	Food, beverages and tobacco	19.3	14.7	12.0	2.6	17.9	..	66.5
	Textiles; clothing and footwear	3.3	..	..	..	..	..	3.3
	Wood, wood products and furniture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	5.2	*	..	..	..	..	5.2
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	2.8	0.5	2.0	..	..	..	5.3
	Metal products, machinery and equipment	28.7	..	0.9	0.1	..	0.1	29.8
	Other manufacturing	8.7	..	..	0.2	..	..	8.9
D	Electricity, gas and water	8.5	37.0	0.5	0.1	..	0.1	46.1
E	Construction	4.6	11.6	2.4	0.1	2.7	..	22.6
F	Wholesale and retail trade	8.2	*	..	0.4	..	..	8.6
G,H	Transport and storage; communication	10.1	13.7	0.8	0.1	12.9	..	37.6
	Road transport; other transport and storage; communication	2.7	1.7	0.1	0.1	3.5	..	8.0
	Railway transport; air transport	2.1	10.6	0.5	*	1.7	..	14.9
	Water transport	5.4	1.4	0.2	..	7.7	..	14.6
	Stevedoring services	4.7	1.3	0.1	..	7.7	..	13.7
	Water transport (except stevedoring services)	0.7	0.1	0.1	..	*	..	0.9
L	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	0.1	*	..	..	..	..	0.1
I,J,K	Other industries	2.0	7.2	0.9	0.1	0.2	..	11.0
	Total	111.1	88.6	25.8	3.6	45.7	1.4	278.2
ESTIMATED LOSS IN WAGES (\$'000)								
A	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B	Mining	418	284	334	..	453	42	1,530
	Coal mining	298	..	255	..	..	..	553
	Other mining	120	284	79	..	453	42	978
C	Manufacturing	2,361	539	495	90	542	2	4,028
	Food, beverages and tobacco	657	522	375	81	542	..	2,177
	Textiles; clothing and footwear	112	..	..	..	..	..	112
	Wood, wood products and furniture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	184	1	..	..	..	..	184
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	90	16	87	..	..	..	193
	Metal products, machinery and equipment	971	..	33	3	..	2	1,009
	Other manufacturing	347	..	..	7	..	..	353
D	Electricity, gas and water	311	1,325	16	3	..	3	1,658
E	Construction	163	501	102	5	105	..	930
F	Wholesale and retail trade	211	1	..	13	..	..	225
G,H	Transport and storage; communication	288	548	28	3	420	..	1,289
	Road transport; other transport and storage; communication	93	68	5	3	101	..	271
	Railway transport; air transport	80	432	17	*	58	..	588
	Water transport	115	48	6	..	261	..	430
	Stevedoring services	89	46	3	..	259	..	398
	Water transport (except stevedoring services)	26	3	2	..	2	..	33
L	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	2	1	..	..	..	..	2
I,J,K	Other industries	76	324	27	3	4	..	460
	Total	3,830	3,523	1,002	117	1,524	47	10,123

(a) Australian Standard Industrial Classification — see paragraph 2, page 2. (b) Includes the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory (see Table 1, page 4).

TABLE 4. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : INDUSTRIES, STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1977 (a)

<i>ASIC division</i>	<i>ASIC industry</i>	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>N.T.</i>	<i>A.C.T.</i>
NUMBER OF DISPUTES									
A	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
B	Mining	191	5	86	..	145	14	..	..
	Coal mining	173	..	74	..	..	..	..	..
	Other mining	18	5	12	..	145	14	..	..
C	Manufacturing	581	126	84	42	19	9	1	..
	Food, beverages and tobacco	102	41	43	9	12	1	1	..
	Textiles; clothing and footwear	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Wood, wood products and furniture	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
	Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	19	5	3	2	1	2	..	..
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	38	12	5	..	..	2	..	..
	Metal products, machinery and equipment	386	57	30	20	5	3	..	..
	Other manufacturing	32	6	3	10	1	1	..	..
D	Electricity, gas and water	30	5	7	4	3	1	..	..
E	Construction	112	44	46	16	17	6	..	17
F	Wholesale and retail trade	29	2	4	4	2	1	..	..
G,H	Transport and storage; communication	150	37	37	15	33	6	5	5
	Road transport; other transport and storage; communication	37	2	7	6	5	1	1	3
	Railway transport; air transport	37	10	16	6	10	3	1	2
	Water transport	76	25	14	3	18	2	3	..
	Stevedoring services	49	14	9	..	11	..	2	..
	Water transport (except stevedoring services)	27	11	5	3	7	2	1	..
L	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	15	4	..	2	1	1	2	..
I,J,K	Other industries	54	20	13	10	9	1	7	7
	Total	1,162	244	278	93	229	39	15	30
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY)('000)									
A	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	..	0.2	*	..	..	..	..	0.1
B	Mining	35.8	0.2	18.4	..	22.1	3.1	..	..
	Coal mining	32.3	..	15.9	..	..	..	..	..
	Other mining	3.5	0.2	2.5	..	22.1	3.1	..	..
C	Manufacturing	118.5	35.8	31.1	19.1	7.2	1.4	0.1	..
	Food, beverages and tobacco	23.9	18.0	21.7	3.1	4.1	0.1	0.1	..
	Textiles; clothing and footwear	0.8	0.5	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Wood, wood products and furniture	0.1	*	..	*	..	..	..	..
	Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	17.3	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	..	..
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	2.3	0.6	0.6	..	..	*	..	..
	Metal products, machinery and equipment	69.6	15.2	8.3	14.6	2.7	0.9	..	..
	Other manufacturing	4.5	0.8	0.3	1.2	0.1	*	..	..
D	Electricity, gas and water	9.1	2.8	0.9	0.4	2.4	0.1	0.1	..
E	Construction	22.4	8.4	12.7	0.5	4.9	0.3	0.4	1.9
F	Wholesale and retail trade	4.0	0.6	40.5	0.4	6.4	*	..	..
G,H	Transport and storage; communication	45.8	48.0	12.1	5.1	9.7	1.8	0.6	1.3
	Road transport; other transport and storage; communication	27.5	6.7	2.8	3.4	1.6	1.2	0.1	1.2
	Railway transport; air transport	8.0	35.5	4.9	1.3	2.8	0.4	0.2	0.2
	Water transport	10.3	5.8	4.4	0.3	5.3	0.1	0.3	..
	Stevedoring services	6.2	4.4	3.6	..	4.7	..	0.3	..
	Water transport (except stevedoring services)	4.1	1.4	0.8	0.3	0.6	0.1	*	..
L	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	13.6	1.9	..	0.2	*	1.2	*	..
I,J,K	Other industries	9.0	22.7	2.4	0.7	2.3	0.1	2.3	3.1
	Total	258.3	120.7	118.0	26.4	54.9	7.9	3.4	6.5

For footnotes see page 9.



TABLE 4. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : INDUSTRIES, STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1977 (a) – continued

ASIC division	ASIC industry	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.
WORKING DAYS LOST ('000)									
A	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	..	0.3	*	..	..	..	..	*
B	Mining	74.3	8.4	38.1	..	134.6	18.2	..	..
	Coal mining	69.3	..	33.5	..	..	..	..	..
	Other mining	5.0	8.4	4.6	..	134.6	18.2	..	..
C	Manufacturing	278.0	223.8	105.7	22.5	27.7	2.0	0.2	..
	Food, beverages and tobacco	58.2	162.4	80.9	7.1	19.1	0.8	0.2	..
	Textiles; clothing and footwear	19.9	1.0	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Wood, wood products and furniture	0.5	0.1	..	0.1	..	..	..	..
	Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	14.9	3.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	..	..
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	11.9	3.1	8.8	..	..	0.2	..	..
	Metal products, machinery and equipment	125.1	47.2	13.6	11.4	6.3	0.9	..	..
	Other manufacturing	47.7	6.5	2.2	3.7	2.1	*	..	..
D	Electricity, gas and water	12.1	121.2	3.3	0.2	2.4	0.1	0.1	..
E	Construction	53.5	90.0	50.4	1.2	13.8	3.0	0.4	2.9
F	Wholesale and retail trade	15.6	4.4	26.2	0.4	17.6	0.3	..	..
G,H	Transport and storage; communication	61.7	107.1	13.0	5.7	20.3	1.3	0.7	2.7
	Road transport; other transport and storage; communication	29.9	8.3	1.5	2.0	4.3	0.5	*	2.2
	Railway transport; air transport	10.4	85.3	6.9	3.1	3.6	0.7	0.5	0.4
	Water transport	21.4	13.4	4.6	0.5	12.4	0.1	0.3	..
	Stevedoring services	14.9	10.2	2.9	..	11.7	..	0.2	..
	Water transport (except stevedoring services)	6.5	3.2	1.7	0.5	0.8	0.1	*	..
L	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	27.9	2.8	..	0.1	*	1.2	0.2	..
I,J,K	Other industries	15.1	28.2	4.0	0.6	4.1	0.5	2.2	2.4
	Total	538.2	586.1	240.8	30.6	220.5	26.7	3.8	8.0
ESTIMATED LOSS IN WAGES (\$'000)									
A	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	..	8	1	..	..	..	..	1
B	Mining	3,152	614	1,826	..	5,640	659	..	..
	Coal mining	2,963	..	1,628	..	..	..	..	..
	Other mining	189	614	198	..	5,640	659	..	..
C	Manufacturing	9,443	6,972	3,498	687	947	63	9	..
	Food, beverages and tobacco	1,894	4,889	2,615	218	575	22	9	..
	Textiles; clothing and footwear	676	31	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Wood, wood products and furniture	14	3	..	2	..	..	..	..
	Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	552	138	13	6	7	5	..	..
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	401	105	320	..	..	7	..	..
	Metal products, machinery and equipment	4,150	1,595	482	348	302	28	..	..
	Other manufacturing	1,757	210	68	113	63	2	..	..
D	Electricity, gas and water	426	4,256	106	6	96	3	3	..
E	Construction	1,869	3,643	1,923	40	512	110	14	106
F	Wholesale and retail trade	445	175	862	15	562	7	..	..
G,H	Transport and storage; communication	2,163	3,952	521	169	704	56	32	97
	Road transport; other transport and storage; communication	987	302	56	63	127	17	1	75
	Railway transport; air transport	474	3,168	306	84	137	34	22	22
	Water transport	702	482	159	21	440	5	8	..
	Stevedoring services	441	356	95	..	408	..	7	..
	Water transport (except stevedoring services)	262	126	64	21	32	5	1	..
L	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	1,138	73	..	3	*	30	4	..
I,J,K	Other industries	526	1,061	133	19	119	..	78	97
	Total	19,162	20,752	8,870	940	8,582	928	140	301

(a) Figures for Australia are shown in Table 2, page 5. Classified according to Australian Standard Industrial Classification – see paragraph 2, page 2.

TABLE 5. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : INDUSTRIES AND DURATION, DECEMBER QUARTER 1977 (a)

Duration (working days)	Manufacturing				Transport and storage; communication				All industries	Proportion of total
	Mining		Metal products, machinery and equip-ment	Other	Construc-tion	Steve-doring services	Other industries			
	Coal	Other								
DISPUTES										
					— number —					%
Up to 1 day	32	28	51	16	11	14	28	29	209	45.5
Over 1 to 2 days	11	17	18	13	8	3	10	12	92	20.0
Over 2 to 3 days	6	2	5	13	1	4	2	9	42	9.2
Over 3 to less than 5 days	2	6	7	8	5	3	10	3	44	9.6
5 to less than 10 days	2	6	7	14	7	1	2	6	45	9.8
10 to less than 20 days	1	..	5	3	2	..	1	1	13	2.8
20 to less than 40 days	..	..	1	2	4	..	..	1	8	1.7
40 days and over	..	1	1	..	2	1	..	1	6	1.3
Total	54	60	95	69	40	26	53	62	459	100.0
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY)										
					— '000 —					%
Up to 1 day	5.0	4.9	14.1	1.7	0.4	2.1	12.4	5.8	46.4	38.2
Over 1 to 2 days	1.6	2.2	2.7	3.9	2.5	0.4	1.8	1.0	16.1	13.2
Over 2 to 3 days	0.6	0.2	0.4	3.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	5.2	4.3
Over 3 to less than 5 days	0.3	0.7	0.7	2.0	2.6	1.9	22.1	1.5	31.8	26.2
5 to less than 10 days	0.1	1.0	0.6	7.5	0.4	0.4	*	2.5	12.4	10.2
10 to less than 20 days	0.1	..	0.3	2.7	1.2	..	*	0.1	4.5	3.7
20 to less than 40 days	..	..	0.4	1.0	0.6	..	..	0.1	2.2	1.8
40 days and over	..	0.1	*	..	0.5	*	..	2.4	2.9	2.4
Total	7.8	9.1	19.2	22.2	8.3	4.9	36.4	13.6	121.6	100.0
WORKING DAYS LOST										
					— '000 —					%
Up to 1 day	4.7	3.4	11.9	1.4	0.3	1.7	5.6	2.7	31.7	5.8
Over 1 to 2 days	2.7	3.5	4.7	6.2	3.1	0.7	2.3	1.6	24.9	4.5
Over 2 to 3 days	1.4	0.5	1.1	8.3	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.7	13.0	2.4
Over 3 to less than 5 days	1.2	2.7	2.6	6.8	9.7	7.6	69.7	6.6	107.0	19.5
5 to less than 10 days	0.8	7.9	3.7	60.3	3.0	3.2	0.1	15.8	94.9	17.3
10 to less than 20 days	1.1	..	5.3	38.1	15.9	..	0.3	1.7	62.2	11.3
20 to less than 40 days	..	..	8.7	25.9	23.5	..	..	2.4	60.4	11.0
40 days and over	..	6.8	0.4	..	27.9	0.1	..	120.2	155.4	28.3
Total	11.8	24.8	38.4	147.0	83.7	13.8	78.3	151.7	549.5	100.0
ESTIMATED LOSS IN WAGES										
					— \$'000 —					%
Up to 1 day	216	161	395	47	10	60	207	79	1,175	5.9
Over 1 to 2 days	130	156	159	215	118	27	90	54	950	4.8
Over 2 to 3 days	64	19	35	296	7	21	8	29	479	2.4
Over 3 to less than 5 days	64	112	90	229	357	256	2,581	233	3,922	19.6
5 to less than 10 days	31	266	127	1,931	109	33	5	494	2,995	15.0
10 to less than 20 days	49	..	182	1,346	563	..	9	51	2,201	11.0
20 to less than 40 days	..	..	350	905	836	..	..	153	2,244	11.2
40 days and over	..	517	20	..	1,221	2	..	4,245	6,005	30.1
Total	553	1,231	1,358	4,968	3,222	399	2,900	5,339	19,970	100.0

(a) Figures in this table relate to disputes that ended in the quarter and may not agree with figures shown in Tables 1 and 3 — see paragraph 1, page 2. Classified according to Australian Standard Industrial Classification — see paragraph 2, page 2.



TABLE 6. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : INDUSTRIES AND DURATION, 1977 (a)

Duration (working days)	Manufacturing								All industries	Proportion of total
	Mining		Metal products, machinery and equipment	Other	Construction	Transport and storage; communication		Other industries		
	Coal	Other				Stevedoring services	Other			
DISPUTES										
					— number —					%
Up to 1 day	138	80	254	89	93	55	98	109	916	43.8
Over 1 to 2 days	52	50	91	66	41	7	46	46	399	19.1
Over 2 to 3 days	21	16	29	54	13	9	24	28	194	9.3
Over 3 to less than 5 days	19	20	41	53	27	7	18	16	201	9.6
5 to less than 10 days	12	21	38	59	41	4	10	27	212	10.1
10 to less than 20 days	5	3	32	29	26	2	4	10	111	5.3
20 to less than 40 days	..	3	14	10	13	..	2	3	45	2.2
40 days and over	..	1	2	1	4	1	1	2	12	0.6
Total	247	194	501	361	258	85	203	241	2,090	100.0
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY)										
					— '000 —					%
Up to 1 day	27.3	12.6	78.1	38.7	22.7	11.7	47.4	90.6	329.1	55.2
Over 1 to 2 days	8.5	6.5	11.5	11.7	11.7	0.6	14.8	5.5	70.9	11.9
Over 2 to 3 days	3.5	2.7	4.9	9.8	1.4	1.9	18.8	21.1	64.2	10.8
Over 3 to less than 5 days	4.4	1.9	8.5	11.7	6.6	3.6	23.3	2.8	62.7	10.5
5 to less than 10 days	2.3	4.5	3.8	15.8	3.8	0.8	0.5	4.6	36.1	6.0
10 to less than 20 days	2.1	0.5	2.7	10.8	3.1	0.5	0.2	0.5	20.4	3.4
20 to less than 40 days	..	2.7	1.7	3.4	1.8	..	0.1	0.2	9.8	1.6
40 days and over	..	0.1	*	*	0.5	*	*	2.4	3.0	0.5
Total	48.2	31.4	111.3	101.9	51.5	19.2	105.1	127.6	596.2	100.0
WORKING DAYS LOST										
					— '000 —					%
Up to 1 day	26.0	8.0	41.9	28.6	13.0	8.6	25.7	58.4	210.1	12.7
Over 1 to 2 days	14.7	9.2	18.2	20.1	19.8	1.1	18.7	9.3	111.2	6.7
Over 2 to 3 days	8.9	7.3	12.5	25.6	3.7	5.5	44.2	50.6	158.2	9.6
Over 3 to less than 5 days	16.7	6.6	31.1	44.9	26.7	13.8	74.7	11.6	226.0	13.7
5 to less than 10 days	13.5	32.1	24.6	108.8	28.1	5.6	3.1	30.7	246.5	14.9
10 to less than 20 days	23.0	10.2	33.4	142.8	39.0	5.3	3.4	6.1	263.2	15.9
20 to less than 40 days	..	90.7	42.0	83.2	56.0	..	1.4	4.9	278.2	16.8
40 days and over	..	6.8	0.7	1.8	29.0	0.1	1.3	121.8	161.5	9.8
Total	102.8	170.9	204.4	455.7	215.2	39.9	172.6	293.3	1,654.8	100.0
ESTIMATED LOSS IN WAGES										
					— \$'000 —					%
Up to 1 day	1,159	316	1,362	981	442	291	882	1,983	7,417	12.4
Over 1 to 2 days	678	385	589	661	727	41	774	281	4,134	6.9
Over 2 to 3 days	389	315	407	838	136	193	1,614	1,876	5,768	9.7
Over 3 to less than 5 days	715	273	1,128	1,473	1,031	466	2,773	398	8,257	13.8
5 to less than 10 days	591	1,296	780	3,368	1,070	108	109	991	8,314	13.9
10 to less than 20 days	1,058	341	1,072	4,489	1,453	206	132	184	8,935	15.0
20 to less than 40 days	..	3,858	1,539	2,848	2,098	..	50	234	10,628	17.8
40 days and over	..	517	28	55	1,261	2	52	4,306	6,222	10.4
Total	4,591	7,300	6,906	14,714	8,218	1,307	6,386	10,252	59,674	100.0

(a) Classified according to Australian Standard Industrial Classification — see paragraph 2, page 2.

TABLE 7. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : INDUSTRIES AND CAUSES, DECEMBER QUARTER 1977 (a)

Cause of dispute (b)	Mining		Manufacturing		Construc- tion	Transport and storage; communication		Other industries	All industries	Proportion of total
	Coal	Other	Metal products, machinery and equip- ment	Other		Steve- doring services	Other			
DISPUTES										
					— number —					%
Wages	6	8	23	38	10	..	8	23	116	25.3
Hours of work	1	3	2	2	2	1	1	2	14	3.1
Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc.	..	2	2	1	1	..	1	1	8	1.7
Managerial policy	22	28	32	17	16	9	25	17	166	36.2
Physical working conditions	21	10	27	11	6	7	15	13	110	24.0
Trade unionism	3	4	9	..	5	2	3	6	32	7.0
Other	1	5	..	..	..	7	..	..	13	2.8
Total	54	60	95	69	40	26	53	62	459	100.0
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY)										
					— '000 —					%
Wages	1.5	1.3	3.3	12.6	4.2	..	25.4	9.4	57.6	47.4
Hours of work	0.1	0.4	0.4	2.2	0.2	0.1	*	0.3	3.7	3.0
Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc.	..	0.5	0.2	0.8	*	..	0.1	0.1	1.8	1.5
Managerial policy	2.1	3.1	3.9	4.9	3.4	2.7	1.7	0.8	22.6	18.6
Physical working conditions	3.5	1.0	10.5	1.7	0.2	1.3	8.9	1.2	28.4	23.3
Trade unionism	0.3	0.5	0.9	..	0.2	0.3	0.4	1.8	4.4	3.6
Other	0.3	2.4	..	..	..	0.5	..	..	3.2	2.6
Total	7.8	9.1	19.2	22.2	8.3	4.9	36.4	13.6	121.6	100.0
WORKING DAYS LOST										
					— '000 —					%
Wages	2.7	14.2	19.2	98.8	64.8	..	71.3	140.7	411.7	74.9
Hours of work	0.2	0.4	0.1	4.6	9.5	0.4	*	0.3	15.5	2.8
Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc.	..	0.8	0.6	19.8	0.1	..	0.3	*	21.6	3.9
Managerial policy	4.0	4.3	4.3	12.5	6.9	11.0	3.1	1.5	47.5	8.6
Physical working conditions	4.4	1.2	12.9	11.3	0.7	1.4	3.4	1.1	36.3	6.6
Trade unionism	0.4	1.4	1.5	..	1.8	0.6	0.2	8.0	13.7	2.5
Other	0.3	2.5	..	..	..	0.4	..	..	3.2	0.6
Total	11.8	24.8	38.4	147.0	83.7	13.8	78.3	151.7	549.5	100.0

(a) Figures in this table relate to disputes that ended in the quarter and may not agree with figures shown in Tables 1 and 3 — see paragraph 1, page 2. Classified according to Australian Standard Industrial Classification — see paragraph 2, page 2. (b) For nature of classification see page 3.



TABLE 8. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : INDUSTRIES AND CAUSES, 1977 (a)

Cause of dispute (b)	Mining		Manufacturing		Construc- tion	Transport and storage; communication		Other industries	All industries	Proportion of total
	Coal	Other	Metal products, machinery and equip- ment	Other		Steve- doring services	Other			
DISPUTES										
					— number —					%
Wages	20	30	118	141	67	2	53	61	492	23.5
Hours of work	5	4	17	9	5	1	9	6	56	2.7
Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc.	2	5	7	2	4	1	5	11	37	1.8
Managerial policy	101	90	200	131	108	23	77	85	815	39.0
Physical working conditions	78	38	90	46	45	31	44	44	416	19.9
Trade unionism	31	18	49	20	25	9	11	24	187	8.9
Other	10	9	20	12	4	18	4	10	87	4.2
Total	247	194	501	361	258	85	203	241	2,090	100.0
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY)										
					— '000 —					%
Wages	6.5	4.8	17.4	34.9	24.2	0.1	50.5	36.0	174.4	29.3
Hours of work	1.3	0.4	3.6	3.5	1.1	0.1	12.5	7.4	29.9	5.0
Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc.	3.9	1.4	2.8	1.5	0.3	0.1	0.5	7.7	18.2	3.1
Managerial policy	15.6	14.2	42.0	35.7	14.2	6.1	11.6	11.9	151.4	25.4
Physical working conditions	14.4	4.1	19.4	8.6	5.2	5.8	27.8	7.2	92.4	15.5
Trade unionism	4.3	3.1	6.8	1.7	4.1	1.7	1.8	5.2	28.7	4.8
Other	2.2	3.3	19.3	16.0	2.3	5.2	0.5	52.2	101.0	16.9
Total	48.2	31.4	111.3	101.9	51.5	19.2	105.1	127.6	596.2	100.0
WORKING DAYS LOST										
					— '000 —					%
Wages	28.0	32.0	86.9	280.6	116.4	0.2	120.7	202.9	867.6	52.4
Hours of work	5.7	0.5	4.1	7.5	10.1	0.4	15.4	7.4	51.1	3.1
Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc.	3.9	5.9	3.1	20.4	2.5	0.2	1.1	7.0	44.1	2.7
Managerial policy	32.2	119.1	63.7	80.8	44.6	21.1	13.2	19.9	394.5	23.8
Physical working conditions	24.5	6.0	24.1	51.0	9.8	12.3	19.2	8.6	155.4	9.4
Trade unionism	6.5	4.2	11.8	5.1	30.4	1.3	1.2	14.5	75.0	4.5
Other	2.0	3.3	10.7	10.3	1.5	4.3	1.7	33.2	67.0	4.0
Total	102.8	170.9	204.4	455.7	215.2	39.9	172.6	293.3	1,654.8	100.0

(a) Classified according to Australian Standard Industrial Classification — see paragraph 2, page 2. (b) For nature of classification see page 3.

TABLE 9. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : INDUSTRIES AND METHODS OF SETTLEMENT, DECEMBER QUARTER 1977 (a)

Method of settlement (b)	Manufacturing				Transport and storage; communication			Other industries	All industries	Proportion of total
	Mining		Metal products, machinery and equipment	Other	Construction	Stevedoring services	Other			
	Coal	Other								
DISPUTES										
					— number —					%
Negotiation	10	21	18	15	5	7	6	19	101	22.0
Mediation	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	0.4
State legislation —										
(a) Under State conciliation, etc. legislation	..	5	3	10	3	..	3	5	29	6.3
(b) Intervention, etc. of State government officials	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Federal and joint Federal-State legislation —										
(a) Industrial Tribunals under —										
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act	1	..	2	11	8	..	..	1	23	5.0
(ii) Coal Industry Acts	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0.2
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iv) Other Acts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Intervention, etc. of Federal government officials	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Filling the places of workers on strike or locked out	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Closing down the establishment permanently	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Resumption without negotiation	42	34	71	32	24	19	44	37	303	66.0
Other methods	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	54	60	95	69	40	26	53	62	459	100.0
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY)										
					— '000 —					%
Negotiation	1.3	1.7	1.4	3.1	0.3	2.5	0.2	1.6	12.1	10.0
Mediation	..	..	*	0.1	..	..	..	..	0.1	0.1
State legislation —										
(a) Under State conciliation, etc. legislation	..	1.7	0.1	5.5	0.1	..	0.3	0.6	8.3	6.8
(b) Intervention, etc. of State government officials	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Federal and joint Federal-State legislation —										
(a) Industrial Tribunals under —										
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act	*	..	0.5	1.3	4.7	..	..	0.1	6.6	5.5
(ii) Coal Industry Acts	0.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.1	0.1
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iv) Other Acts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Intervention, etc. of Federal government officials	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Filling the places of workers on strike or locked out	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Closing down the establishment permanently	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Resumption without negotiation	6.4	5.8	17.2	12.2	3.2	2.4	35.9	11.2	94.3	77.6
Other methods	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	7.8	9.1	19.2	22.2	8.3	4.9	36.4	13.6	121.6	100.0
WORKING DAYS LOST										
					— '000 —					%
Negotiation	1.4	3.3	8.7	32.4	2.3	11.4	0.5	4.5	64.6	11.8
Mediation	..	..	*	0.7	..	..	..	..	0.7	0.1
State legislation —										
(a) Under State conciliation, etc. legislation	..	8.7	0.5	28.9	0.1	..	0.3	0.6	39.2	7.1
(b) Intervention, etc. of State government officials	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Federal and joint Federal-State legislation —										
(a) Industrial Tribunals under —										
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act	0.1	..	9.7	7.1	41.1	..	..	2.4	60.3	11.0
(ii) Coal Industry Acts	0.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.1	*
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iv) Other Acts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Intervention, etc. of Federal government officials	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Filling the places of workers on strike or locked out	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Closing down the establishment permanently	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Resumption without negotiation	10.2	12.8	19.5	77.8	40.2	2.4	77.5	144.2	384.5	70.0
Other methods	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	11.8	24.8	38.4	147.0	83.7	13.8	78.3	151.7	549.5	100.0

(a) Figures in this table relate to disputes that ended in the quarter and may not agree with figures shown in Tables 1 and 3 — see paragraph 1, page 2. Classified according to Australian Standard Industrial Classification — see paragraph 2, page 2. (b) For nature of classification see page 3.



TABLE 10. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : INDUSTRIES AND METHODS OF SETTLEMENT, 1977 (a)

Method of settlement (b)	Mining		Manufacturing Metal products, machinery and equip- ment		Construc- tion	Transport and storage; communication		Steve- doring services	Other indust- ries	All indust- ries	Proportion of total
	Coal	Other	Other	Other							
DISPUTES											
					- number -						%
Negotiation	51	70	90	92	63	12	36	57	471	22.5	
Mediation	..	3	4	1	4	..	1	..	13	0.6	
State legislation -											
(a) Under State conciliation, etc. legislation	1	24	24	83	28	..	18	32	210	10.0	
(b) Intervention, etc. of State government officials	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	3	0.1	
Federal and joint Federal-State legislation -											
(a) Industrial Tribunals under -											
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act	3	2	47	45	42	6	20	12	177	8.5	
(ii) Coal Industry Acts	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	0.5	
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
(iv) Other Acts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
(b) Intervention, etc. of Federal government officials	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Filling the places of workers on strike or locked out	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	*	
Closing down the establishment permanently	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Resumption without negotiation	182	95	336	139	119	67	127	138	1,203	57.6	
Other methods	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	0.1	
Total	247	194	501	361	258	85	203	241	2,090	100.0	
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY)											
					- '000 -						%
Negotiation	6.7	8.1	11.8	17.0	7.4	3.7	3.5	13.8	71.9	12.1	
Mediation	..	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	..	0.5	..	1.3	0.2	
State legislation -											
(a) Under State conciliation, etc. legislation	0.2	8.2	4.8	14.6	7.7	..	3.6	3.7	42.8	7.2	
(b) Intervention, etc. of State government officials	..	..	..	..	*	..	*	*	0.1	*	
Federal and joint Federal-State legislation -											
(a) Industrial Tribunals under -											
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act	0.2	0.1	6.0	9.2	7.6	0.8	22.5	1.9	48.4	8.1	
(ii) Coal Industry Act	3.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.7	0.6	
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
(iv) Other Acts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
(b) Intervention, etc. of Federal government officials	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Filling the places of workers on strike or locked out	..	..	..	..	*	..	..	..	*	*	
Closing down the establishment permanently	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Resumption without negotiation	37.5	14.6	88.5	60.4	28.6	14.6	75.0	108.1	427.3	71.7	
Other methods	..	..	..	0.6	..	..	..	0.1	0.7	0.1	
Total	48.2	31.4	111.3	101.9	51.5	19.2	105.1	127.6	596.2	100.0	
WORKING DAYS LOST											
					- '000 -						%
Negotiation	18.4	28.0	59.2	89.6	22.7	14.3	10.6	30.0	272.8	16.5	
Mediation	..	1.5	0.3	0.7	1.0	..	2.0	..	5.5	0.3	
State legislation -											
(a) Under State conciliation, etc. legislation	0.2	117.9	16.6	68.0	51.1	..	11.6	12.6	278.0	16.8	
(b) Intervention, etc. of State government officials	..	..	..	..	0.6	..	*	*	0.7	*	
Federal and joint Federal-State legislation -											
(a) Industrial Tribunals under -											
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act	1.2	0.7	50.4	59.8	61.7	6.0	39.9	12.0	231.7	14.0	
(ii) Coal Industry Act	23.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23.9	1.4	
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
(iv) Other Acts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
(b) Intervention, etc. of Federal government officials	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Filling the places of workers on strike or locked out	..	..	..	..	0.7	..	..	..	0.7	*	
Closing down the establishment permanently	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Resumption without negotiation	59.2	22.8	77.8	235.3	77.5	19.6	108.5	237.8	838.4	50.7	
Other methods	..	..	..	2.4	..	..	..	0.9	3.3	0.2	
Total	102.8	170.9	204.4	455.7	215.2	39.9	172.6	293.3	1,654.8	100.0	

(a) Figures in this table relate to disputes that ended in the year and may not agree with figures shown in Tables 1 and 4. Classified according to Australian Standard Industrial Classification — see paragraph 2, page 2. (b) For nature of classification see page 3.

TABLE 11. ANALYSIS OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES BY NUMBER OF WORKERS INVOLVED, 1977 (a)

Number of workers involved (directly and indirectly)	Quarter ended --	Number of disputes	Workers involved (directly and indirectly)		Working days lost		Estimated loss in wages (\$'000)
			Number ('000)	Per cent of total	Number ('000)	Per cent of total	
Under 50	March	185	4.7	4.2	16.5	6.9	543
	June	184	4.7	3.7	18.9	6.6	682
	September	203	5.5	2.3	27.3	4.7	994
	December	156	3.7	3.1	10.9	2.0	416
50 and under 100	March	103	7.3	6.4	18.4	7.7	631
	June	94	6.6	5.2	24.2	8.5	827
	September	138	9.9	4.2	25.0	4.3	901
	December	118	8.4	6.9	25.1	4.6	1,265
100 and under 200	March	87	12.2	10.8	33.6	14.1	1,089
	June	86	12.3	9.7	39.9	14.0	1,393
	September	106	14.8	6.3	41.8	7.2	1,485
	December	79	11.1	9.1	32.2	5.9	1,177
200 and under 400	March	62	18.3	16.1	37.8	15.8	1,368
	June	68	19.2	15.1	45.4	15.9	1,679
	September	81	22.2	9.5	58.0	10.0	2,237
	December	52	14.4	11.8	53.8	9.8	2,114
400 and under 1,000	March	55	36.6	32.3	90.7	38.0	3,219
	June	54	33.6	26.5	84.0	29.5	2,902
	September	56	33.0	14.1	92.7	16.0	3,273
	December	32	20.6	17.0	113.8	20.7	4,015
1,000 and under 2,000	March	10	14.4	12.7	25.9	10.8	735
	June	12	16.9	13.3	41.2	14.4	1,774
	September	16	22.2	9.5	40.8	7.0	1,411
	December	15	21.3	17.5	77.3	14.1	2,760
2,000 and under 3,000	March	1	2.9	2.6	0.4	0.2	13
	June	5	11.1	8.8	13.3	4.7	623
	September	4	9.1	3.9	101.0	17.4	4,243
	December	4	9.2	7.6	161.6	29.4	5,616
3,000 and over	March	3	16.9	14.9	15.5	6.5	517
	June	4	22.3	17.6	18.2	6.4	813
	September	14	117.9	50.3	194.9	33.5	6,353
	December	3	32.8	27.0	74.7	13.6	2,608
Total	March	506	113.3	100.0	238.9	100.0	8,116
	June	507	126.7	100.0	285.0	100.0	10,692
	September	618	234.7	100.0	581.4	100.0	20,896
	December	459	121.6	100.0	549.5	100.0	19,970

For footnotes see table 12.

TABLE 12. ANALYSIS OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES BY TOTAL WORKING DAYS LOST, 1977 (a)

Total working days lost	Quarter ended --	Number of disputes	Workers involved (directly and indirectly)		Working days lost		Estimated loss in wages (\$'000)
			Number ('000)	Per cent of total	Number ('000)	Per cent of total	
10 and under 100	March	225	15.5	13.6	9.5	4.0	323
	June	219	15.4	12.1	9.3	3.3	330
	September	252	17.9	7.6	11.0	1.9	400
	December	233	15.9	13.1	9.6	1.7	373
100 and under 500	March	178	35.6	31.5	45.2	18.9	1,522
	June	181	35.1	27.7	43.8	15.4	1,596
	September	229	38.1	16.3	54.5	9.4	1,996
	December	139	20.3	16.7	31.5	5.7	1,274
500 and under 1,000	March	55	21.9	19.4	40.0	16.7	1,349
	June	40	20.9	16.5	28.8	10.1	1,058
	September	58	21.1	9.0	41.6	7.2	1,533
	December	35	10.5	8.6	24.5	4.5	960
1,000 and under 2,000	March	27	13.6	12.0	36.7	15.4	1,241
	June	30	17.7	13.9	41.5	14.6	1,522
	September	38	19.9	8.5	56.9	9.8	2,062
	December	19	15.7	12.9	27.3	5.0	1,015
2,000 and under 5,000	March	12	6.8	6.0	32.8	13.7	1,036
	June	31	25.9	20.4	88.2	31.0	3,115
	September	20	22.1	9.4	62.3	10.7	2,206
	December	11	8.8	7.3	33.9	6.2	1,190
5,000 and under 10,000	March	8	19.2	16.9	53.2	22.3	1,776
	June	1	2.3	1.8	5.1	1.8	264
	September	13	46.5	19.8	86.3	14.9	3,006
	December	12	16.3	13.4	85.3	15.5	3,237
10,000 and over	March	1	0.7	0.6	21.5	9.0	868
	June	5	9.4	7.4	68.3	24.0	2,807
	September	8	69.1	29.4	268.8	46.2	9,693
	December	10	34.0	27.9	337.4	61.4	11,921
Total	March	506	113.3	100.0	238.9	100.0	8,116
	June	507	126.7	100.0	285.0	100.0	10,692
	September	618	234.7	100.0	581.4	100.0	20,896
	December	459	121.6	100.0	549.5	100.0	19,970

(a) Quarterly figures in these tables relate to disputes that ended in the quarter and may not agree with figures shown in Tables 1 and 3 -- see paragraph 1, page 2.



## WORKING DAYS LOST PER THOUSAND EMPLOYEES

The figures of working days lost used in these compilations relate to those lost by workers directly and indirectly involved in disputes involving stoppages of work of ten man-days or more in the establishments where the stoppages occurred. For Australia the figures have been calculated on two bases : (a) for all disputes, (b) for disputes not involving the employer/employee relationship.

The figures of employment used in these compilations are monthly estimates of wage and salary earners in civilian employment excluding those in agriculture and in private households employing staff.

The employment figures for each year are averages of twelve monthly estimates. For details of the employment series, see the monthly bulletin *Employment and Unemployment* (6213.0). It should be noted that the employment figures used are subject to revision from time to time, and any estimates derived by using them should be considered as only approximate.

The estimates of working days lost per thousand employees, including those previously published, may therefore require revision when the employment estimates for the period from June 1971 are revised towards the end of this year.

TABLE 13. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : WORKING DAYS LOST PER THOUSAND EMPLOYEES, 1976 AND 1977

	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Australia (a)
All causes —							
1976	858	1,074	683	342	653	458	803
1977	320	446	386	69	555	195	350

For footnotes see table 14.

TABLE 14. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : WORKING DAYS LOST PER THOUSAND EMPLOYEES, INDUSTRIES (b), 1976 AND 1977

	Mining		Manufacturing		Construc- tion	Transport and storage; communication		Other industries	All industries
	Coal	Other	Metal products, machinery and equipment	Other		Steve- doring services	Other		
All causes —									
1976	6,602	3,952	1,492	1,267	1,454	2,473	1,149	304	803
1977	4,129	3,177	408	695	601	2,891	513	105	350
All causes excluding those not involving employer/employee relationships (c) —									
1976	5,734	3,294	584	657	661	1,393	342	90	357
1977	4,048	3,115	386	680	597	2,572	508	94	336

(a) Includes the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory. (b) Figures classified according to ASIC — see paragraph 2, page 2.  
(c) See text above.

## MAJOR INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN 1977

Table 15 contains information on major industrial disputes in Australia in 1977, a major dispute being defined as one in which 10,000 or more working days were lost throughout Australia. There were 41 such disputes in 1977 (a stoppage of work being counted as a

separate dispute in each State and Territory in which it occurred) and these disputes involved 132,300 workers (22 per cent of the total for the year) and resulted in the loss of 752,800 working days (45 per cent of the total).

MAJOR INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN 1977 – *continued*

2. Table 15 gives particulars of individual disputes grouped by industry according to the Australian Standard Industrial Classification (see paragraph 2, page 2). Industries in which no major dispute occurred are not shown. Particulars of major disputes involving workers in only one industry are shown in the table below and where workers in more than one State or Territory were involved this is indicated.

3. Because some major stoppages involve only one or a small number of employers complete details of these stoppages cannot be given. However, these disputes have been listed in the relevant part of Table 15.

4. The figures of workers involved and working days lost relate to workers directly and indirectly

involved in the stoppages. Workers indirectly involved are those thrown out of work *at the establishments where the stoppages occurred* but who are not themselves parties to the dispute. The figures of workers involved may include workers who have been involved in more than one major dispute in 1977 (see paragraph 12, page 2).

5. Particulars of some stoppages (e.g. those involving a large number of establishments) have been estimated and the statistics therefore should be regarded as giving a broad measure of the size of individual disputes (as defined).

6. For more detailed explanatory notes and definitions concerning these statistics see page 2 to 4.

TABLE 15. MAJOR INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN 1977  
(Disputes in which 10,000 or more working days were lost throughout Australia)

<i>State or Territory</i>	<i>Month(s) in which stoppage occurred</i>	<i>Workers involved (directly and indirectly)</i>	<i>Type of worker directly involved</i>	<i>Working days lost</i>	<i>Principal cause (a)</i>	<i>Method of settlement (b)</i>
INVOLVING WORKERS IN ONLY ONE INDUSTRY						
Coal mining – New South Wales	May	1,600	All collieries staff	17,900	Log of claims	Conciliation (Federal)
Other mining – Western Australia	January-July	(c)	Miners	(c)	Managerial policy	Conciliation (State)
Food, beverages and tobacco – Victoria	February-April	(c)	Process workers	(c)	Log of claims	Resumption without negotiation
Queensland	March-April	(c)	Meatworkers and tradesmen	(c)	Physical working conditions	Conciliation (Federal)
New South Wales Victoria and Queensland	March-December	11,100	Meatworkers	127,500	Log of claims	Resumption without negotiation
Western Australia	October-November	2,200	Flour mill employees	16,100	Log of claims	Conciliation (State)
Chemical, petroleum and coal products – New South Wales	September-October	(c)	Chemical workers	(c)	Leave, etc.	Negotiation
Glass, clay and other non-metallic mineral products – New South Wales	September-October	(c)	Cement workers	(c)	Wages	Resumption without negotiation
Metal products, machinery and equipment – New South Wales	July-August	(c)	Battery production workers	(c)	Managerial policy	Negotiation
New South Wales Victoria and Queensland	August-October	800	Lift mechanics	16,300	Log of claims	Conciliation (Federal)



TABLE 15. MAJOR INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN 1977 – *continued*  
(Disputes in which 10,000 or more working days were lost throughout Australia)

<i>State or Territory</i>	<i>Month(s) in which stoppage occurred</i>	<i>Workers involved (directly and indirectly)</i>	<i>Type of worker directly involved</i>	<i>Working days lost</i>	<i>Principal cause (a)</i>	<i>Method of settlement (b)</i>
INVOLVING WORKERS IN ONLY ONE INDUSTRY – <i>continued</i>						
Leather, rubber and plastic products and manufacturing n.e.c. –						
New South Wales	July-August	(c)	Rubber workers	(c)	Log of claims	Negotiations
Electricity, gas and water –						
Victoria	August-October	2,400	Maintenance workers	120,200	Log of claims	Resumption without negotiation
Construction –						
Queensland	February-March	700	Construction workers	21,500	Trade unionism	Conciliation (State)
New South Wales, Victoria and Queensland	May-October	4,600	Electrical tradesmen	35,900	Log of claims	Resumption without negotiation
Victoria	May-October	600	Builders labourers	22,100	Log of claims	Conciliation (Federal)
Victoria	August-December	300	Construction workers	18,800	Log of claims	Resumption without negotiation
Wholesale and retail trade –						
Western Australia	June-August	6,200	Tanker drivers	17,500	Wages	Negotiation
Queensland	July-September	40,200	Storemen and packers	24,800	Other	Resumption without negotiation
Rail and road Transport –						
Victoria	August-November	20,900	Rail and tram employees	64,600	Wages	Resumption without negotiation
Air transport –						
All States and Territories	April-May	11,600	Air-traffic controllers	23,700	Wages	Conciliation (Federal)
Communication –						
All States	June-August	9,400	Postal workers	14,900	Hours of work	Resumption without negotiation
Entertainment recreation, restaurants hotels and personal services –						
New South Wales	September	12,000	Club employees	25,700	Wages	Resumption without negotiation

(a) See classification on page 3. (b) See classification on page 3. (c) Small number of employers involved. See text on page 18.